Year 4 maths: Symbol number puzzles (Easy)

Maths · Patterns and algebra
Level: Easy

Student: _____ Date: _____

Instructions
- There are 10 questions. Read each one carefully.
- Write your answers on this paper. Use the space under a question to work it out.
- A grown-up can read a question aloud — that's fine.
- The answers are at the end. Check them together when you have finished.

Questions

1. Each symbol stands for a whole number, and the same symbol always means the same number. ▲ + ▲ + ▲ = 15. What number is ▲?

Answer: ☐

Working:

2. ★ + ★ + 4 = 14. What number is ★?

Answer: ☐

Working:

3. D stands for a digit, and D + D = D. What digit is D?

Answer: ☐

Working:

4. □ + 4 = 6 + 5. Work out 6 + 5 first. What number goes in the box?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 7 ○ **B** 15 ○ **C** 11

5. First work out 10 + 10. Then find the box. 45 − □ = 10 + 10

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 25 ○ **B** 20 ○ **C** 65 ○ **D** 35

6. 2 × ▲ × 5 = 30. 2 × 5 = 10, so 10 × ▲ = 30. What number is ▲?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 6 ○ **B** 15 ○ **C** 3 ○ **D** 30

7. In a code, a word's value is its letters multiplied together. TO = 12 and T = 4. What number is O?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 8 ○ **B** 48 ○ **C** 3 ○ **D** 16

8. 4 × □ − □ = 15. 4 lots of □ take away 1 lot leaves 3 lots. What is □?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 4 ○ **B** 15 ○ **C** 5 ○ **D** 3

9. Max is 3. Lily is twice his age. What do their ages multiply to?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 6 ○ **B** 9 ○ **C** 12 ○ **D** 18

10. Two brothers' ages multiply to 12. One is 1 year older than the other. How old is the older brother?

Circle one answer.

○ **A** 3 ○ **B** 2 ○ **C** 6 ○ **D** 4

Answer key

Year 4 maths: Symbol number puzzles (Easy) · Sheet 219620

1. 5

5 + 5 + 5 = 15.

2. 5

14 − 4 = 10. 10 ÷ 2 = 5.

3. 0

Only 0 + 0 = 0. Any other digit doubled is bigger than itself.

4. A — 7

6 + 5 = 11. □ + 4 = 11, so □ = 11 − 4 = 7. Check: 7 + 4 = 11.

5. A — 25

10 + 10 = 20. 45 − □ = 20, so □ = 45 − 20 = 25.

6. C — 3

10 × ▲ = 30, so ▲ = 30 ÷ 10 = 3. Check: 2 × 3 × 5 = 30.

7. C — 3

4 × O = 12, so O = 12 ÷ 4 = 3.

8. C — 5

3 lots make 15. 3 × 5 = 15, so □ = 5.

9. D — 18

Lily is 3 × 2 = 6. 3 × 6 = 18.

10. D — 4

3 × 4 = 12 and 4 is 1 more than 3. The older brother is 4.